Dactylispa luhi Uhmann, new species

Similar to D. assamensis Weise but narrower, with slenderer antennae when examined from either their broad, or their narrow sides. In the latter aspect (dorsal) segment 3 is longer than in assamensis; 4 and 5 are longer than broad; 6 is not broader than long, 7 is longer than broad. In their broader (lateral) aspect segments 3, 4, 5 are distinctly longer than broad and without visible longitudinal channels while in assamensis all segments except 3 and 11 are broader than long and 3 to 6 are distinctly longitudinally sulcate. Prothoracic spines more slender but placed as in assamensis. Elytral spines in oblique series (see figure): interstice II with spines 1-5; IV 1 is lacking, IV 2 far forward, only a little posterior to II 1; IV 3 and IV 5 also much forward of II 3 and II 5; IV 4 lacking; humerus with 5 spines as in assamensis, VI 1, VI 2, behind the three axillary or prehumeral spines, VI 3 and VI 4, closer to the suture and VIII 4, VIII 5 close to the margin with an additional spine between them which is not present on assamensis. Length, 3.1 mm.

This species, *luhi*, differs greatly from the lectotype of *D. pusilla* Weise; the antennae are much more slender, the thoracic and elytral spines are slenderer and longer.

Holotype, U.S. National Museum, cat. no. 59393.

Reared by C. J. Luh of Peiping, China, from *Arthraxon hispidus* (Thbg.) under his experiment number 3561, but the type locality was not stated by him. He was near Kunming, Yunnan, in Southwestern China during the war.

A HOMONYM IN THE GENUS THRIPS LINNÉ (Thysanoptera: Thripidae)

About ten years ago a case of homonymy was noted in *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929. At this time Mr. Moulton's attention was called to the condition but it appears not to have been corrected. *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1928 (Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses 11(4):304-305. Dec. 20) has priority over *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929 (Records of the Indian Museum 31(2):97-98. July). *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1928, was described from Osaka, Japan, and the type is in the Moulton collection (No. 2358). For the homonym, *Thrips setosus* Moulton, 1929, nec *setosus* Moulton, 1928, I propose herewith the name *temporatus*. The unique type of *temporatus* Bailey, *nom. nov.* (Moulton No. 2002) is in the Indian Museum, Calcutta.—Stanley F. Bailey, Davis, California.